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One of the most suppressed facts concerning the so-called "Russian Revolution" of 1917 is that Jews constituted the majority of the Bolshevik leadership and were found in very disproportionate numbers in other Marxist regimes across eastern Europe. While the Jews, and those sympathetic to them, continue to condemn anyone who brings up these facts as an "anti-Semite" or "hatemonger", it remains undeniable that communism was both a Jewish inspired and lead revolutionary movement, which eventually precipitated mass-murder, rape, oppression, subversion, and destruction on a scale the world had never seen.

First, it is a fact that the father of communism, Karl Marx, was a Jew because "on both paternal and maternal sides Karl Marx was descended from rabbinical families" (Univ. Jew. Encyc., Vol.VII, p. 289). Whether he was a "religious" Jew is of no significant importance in this discussion, since Jewishness is not defined exclusively by adherence to Judaism. The Jews themselves argue almost constantly over what makes one a Jew. Nonetheless, a great bulk of Jews today would probably identify themselves as atheists or agnostics, but also nonetheless consider themselves Jews. Regardless of interpretations, Marx was from an undeniably Jewish family and his children "retained or regained a sense of Jewish identity" according to Benjamin Ginsberg in "The Fatal Embarce - Jews and the State", in which he then goes on to conclude: "Marx took little pride in his Jewishness. He must be considered a prime candidate for that problematic category with Lasalle and Heine, of the self-hating Jew." Marx was of indisputable Jewish ancestry, perhaps "self-hating" Jew, but a Jew nonetheless.

GOVERNMENT DOCUMENTS CONFIRM IT

While some persons, who deny Jewish involvement in communism, will concede that Marx was indeed Jewish, while at the same time denying any otherwise significant Jewish involvement, let's see the them deny the communist-Jewish connection as clearly exposed in diplomatic cables that passed between American representatives in Russia and Washington D.C. during the time of the Bolshevik take-over of Russia, which clearly identify Jews as the leaders of Bolshevism. The following quotes are taken directly from documents available from the U.S. Archives:

State Department document 861.00/1757 sent May 2, 1918 by U.S. consul general in Moscow, Summers: "Jews prominent in local Soviet government, anti-Jewish feeling growing among population...."

State Department document 861.00/2205 was sent from Vladivostok on July 5, 1918 by U.S. consul Caldwell: "Fifty percent of Soviet government in each town consists of Jews of the worst type."

From the Headquarters of the American Expeditionary Forces, Siberia on March 1, 1919, comes

this telegram from Omsk by Chief of Staff, Capt. Montgomery Shuyler: "It is probably unwise to say this loudly in the United States but the Bolshevik movement is and has been since it's beginning guided and controlled by Russian Jews of the greasiest type."

A second Schuyler telegram, dated June 9, 1919 from Vladivostok, reports on the make-up of the presiding Soviet government: "... (T)here were 384 'commissars' including 2 negroes, 13 Russians, 15 Chinamen, 22 Armenians, AND MORE THAN 300 JEWS. Of the latter number, 264 had come to Russia from the United States since the downfall of the Imperial Government."

With the notable exception of Lenin (Vladimir Ulyanov), most of the leading Communists who took control of Russia in 1917-20 were Jews. (Lenin was married to the suspected Jewess, Krupsakaya, and has since been discovered by a former Soviet general, who had access to the KGB archives, to have been least 25% Jewish! - "Lenin's Lineage? 'Jewish,' Claims Moscow News," Forward [New York City] Feb. 28, 1992) Leon Trotsky (Lev Bronstein) leader of the Russian Revolution, was architect of the Red Army, and commissar of foreign affairs between 1917-1924. Yakov Sverdlov (Solomon) was both the Bolshevik party's executive secretary and - as chairman of the Central Executive Committee - head of the Soviet government. Grigori Zinoviev (Radomyslsky) headed the Communist International (Comintern), the central agency for spreading communist revolution in other countries. Other prominent Jews included street agitator and later press commissar Karl Radek (Sobelsohn), foreign affairs commissar Maxim Litvinov (Wallach), Lev Kamenev (Rosenfeld), the first Soviet president Yakov Sverdlov, and Moses Uritsky head of the Commissary for the Constituent Assembly.

In addition to the Bolsheviks, the other communist faction, the Mensheviks, the percentage of Jews was even grater. It was led by Theodore Dan, Julius Martov (Zederbaum), and M.I. Lieber (formerly of the Jewish Bund)- all Jews. Likewise, the two other principle Marxist factions in conflict with the Bolsheviks and who often sided with the Mensheviks, were Rosa Luxemburg's Polish Social Democrats (Luxemberg, a Jew, was one of the top Marxist agitators later who worked with another Marxist Jew, Karl Liebknecht, in revolutionary activities in Germany until 1919, when both were assassinated by German Freikorps militiamen.) and the revolutionary Jewish Bund.

Additional confirmation of the Jewishness of Bolshevism comes from none other than Trotsky himself, who included a reproduction of a widely circulated Russian postcard entitled "Leaders of the Proletarian Revolution" in his book on Stalin. The postcard pictures the following persons: Lenin (one-quarter Jewish and married to a suspected Jewess), Trotsky (Jew), Zinoviev (Jew), Kamenev (Jew), Sverdlov (Jew), and Lunacharsky (gentile).

Communism's Jewishness was also known to most of the world's politicians and officials. David R. Francis, United States ambassador in Russia, warned in a January 1918 dispatch to Washington: "The Bolshevik leaders here, most of whom are Jews and 90 percent of whom are returned exiles, care little for Russia or any other country but are internationalists and they are trying to start a worldwide social revolution." Likewise, the Netherlands' ambassador in Russia, Oudendyke, confirmed this: "Unless Bolshevism is nipped in the bud immediately, it is bound to spread in one form or another over Europe and the whole world as it is organized and worked by Jews who have no nationality, and whose one object is to destroy for their own ends the existing order of things."

Now, as in just about any kind of suppressed history, sporadically the truth leaks out. So far the Jews in the Establishment media mainly, have been pretty successful at preventing widespread knowledge of their involvement in Marxism. Nonetheless, every now and then a book unavoidably does get published that discloses things the Jews would rather remain hidden from public view. For example, in the Sunday Telegraph (London, England: Nov. 18, 1990) the question was asked, "Why then has it (Winter in Moscow) never been republished? The answer may lie in Muggeridge's handling of what was then called the 'Jewish question.'...Winter in Moscow is acutely concerned with Jews...It was of course the case that a very disproportionate number of the early Bolsheviks were Jews and thus of commissars and apparatchiki..."

EYEWITNESSES CONFIRM IT

Just in case anyone thinks I've taken a few selected quotes out-of-context, here's three full paragraphs from Dr. George A. Simons, a former superintendent of the Methodist Missions in Russia, Bolshevik Propaganda Hearing Before the Sub-Committee of the Committee on the Judiciary, United States Senate, 65th Congress:

"We were told that hundreds of agitators had followed in the trail of Trotsky (Bronstein) these men having come over from the lower east side of New York. Some of them when they learned that I was the American Pastor in Petrograd, stepped up to me and seemed very much pleased that there was somebody who could speak English, and their broken English showed that they had not qualified as being Americas. A number of these men called on me and were impressed with the strange Yiddish element in this thing right from the beginning, and it soon became evident that more than half the agitators in the so-called Bolshevik movement were Jews...I have a firm conviction that this thing is Yiddish, and that one of its bases is found in the east side of New York...The latest startling information, given me by someone with good authority, startling information, is this, that in December, 1918, in the northern community of Petrograd that is what they call the section of the Soviet regime under the Presidency of the man known as Apfelbaum (Zinovieff) out of 388 members, only 16 happened to be real Russians, with the exception of one man, a Negro from America who calls himself Professor Gordon.

I was impressed with this, Senator, that shortly after the great revolution of the winter of 1917, there were scores of Jews standing on the benches and soap boxes, talking until their mouths frothed, and I often remarked to my sister, 'Well, what are we coming to anyway. This all looks so Yiddish.' Up to that time we had see very few Jews, because there was, as you know, a restriction against having Jews in Petrograd, but after the revolution they swarmed in there and most of the agitators were Jews.

I might mention this, that when the Bolshevik came into power all over Petrograd, we at once had a predominance of Yiddish proclamations, big posters and everything in Yiddish. It became very evident that now that was to be one of the great languages of Russia; and the real Russians did not take kindly to it."

Even as recently as 1965, a study by the US Senate Judiciary Committee of anti-Jewish policies of the Soviet government at that time entitled "The Soviet Empire, A Study of Discrimination

and Abuse of Power" revealed that before WW2 a whopping 41.1% of the members of the entire Supreme Soviet had been Jews despite being a mere 2% of the population.

TOP JEWISH BANKER FINANCED THEM

Not only were Jews represented in amazing numbers among the Marxist revolutionaries, but the most wealthy Jewish bankers gave loans and other financing. In the New York Journal-American of February 3, 1949 society columnist Cholly Knickerbocker wrote that Jacob Schiff's grandson, a prominent member of New York society at that time, revealed that his grandfather firm Kuhn, Loeb "sank" \$20 million dollars into the "final triumph of Bolshevism in Russia." Schiff's critical and generous financial aid to the Bolsheviks is also confirmed in the Jewish Communal Register of New York City for 1917-1918.

THE JEWS CONFIRM IT THEMSELVES

Some opponents might automatically assume that the preceding sources are "anti-Semitic" and therefore unconvincing, but they'd be wrong. Here's a few Jewish sources that essentially substantiate the previous ones:

"The Bolshevik revolution in Russia was the work of Jewish brains, of Jewish dissatisfaction, of Jewish planning, whose goal is to create a new order in the world. What was performed in so excellent a way in Russia, thanks to Jewish brains, and because of Jewish dissatisfaction and by Jewish planning, shall also, through the same Jewish mental and physical forces, become a reality all over the world." (The American Hebrew, September 10, 1920)

"There is much in the fact of Bolshevism itself, in the fact that so many Jews are Bolsheviks. The ideals of Bolshevism are consonant with many of the highest ideals of Judaism." (Jewish Chronicle, London April, 4, 1919)

"You have not begun to appreciate the real depth of our guilt. We are intruders. We are disturbers. We are subverters. We have been at the bottom not merely of the latest great war but of all your wars, not only of the Russian but of every other major revolution in your history." (Marcus Eli Ravage, Century Magazine, January-February 1928).

"In the Bolshevik era, 52 percent of the membership of the Soviet communist party was Jewish, though Jews comprised only 1.8 percent of the total population." (Stuart Kahan (grandson of Lazar Kaganovich), The Wolf of the Kremlin, p. 81)

"We [Jews] have erred, my friend, we have most grievously erred.... We who have posed as the saviours of the world, we who have boasted of having given it the Saviour, we are today nothing else but the world's seducers, its destroyers, its incendiaries, its executioners..." (Dr. Oscar Levy, preface to the book The World Significance of the Russian Revolution by Professor George Pitts-Rivers of Oxford University)

"In 1897 was founded the Bund, the union of Jewish workers in Poland and Lithuania. . . They engaged in revolutionary activity upon a large scale, and their energy made them the spearhead of the Party" (Article on "Communism" by Harold J. Laski, Encyc. Brit., Vol. III, pp 824-827).

Occasionally, even today some Jewish historians will acknowledge this disproportionate Jewish involvement in Russian communism. Norman Cantor, professor of history at New York University, confirmed: "Half of the six members of the politburo that was the supreme government of Soviet Russia in 1920 were Jews. The first head of the Soviet secret police was Jewish. Jews were prominent in the leadership of the Communist party in Germany, Hungary, and Austria. In the 1920s close to half the members of the small and politically insignificant American Communist party were Jewish." ("The Sacred Chain - A History of the Jews," Norman F. Cantor, HarperCollins, 1995)

ANTI-SEMITISM MADE A CAPITAL OFFENSE

Interestinly, one of the first acts by the Bolsheviks was to make so-called "anti-Semitism" a capital crime. This is confirmed by Stalin himself: "National and racial chauvinism is a vestige of the misanthropic customs characteristic of the period of cannibalism. Anti-Semitism, as an extreme form of racial chauvinism, is the most dangerous vestige of cannibalism...under USSR law active anti-Semites are liable to the death penalty." (Stalin, Collected Works, vol. 13, p. 30).

JEWISH-LED SECRET POLICE MURDER MILLIONS

It was during this time that Bolshevik Commissars (many of them Jews) conducted a horrendous reign of terror against the non-Jewish Russian population. In one operation alone, they deliberately starved to death 8 to 15 million Ukrainian gentile farmers during the 1920's in one of the most vile campaigns in history orchestrated by Stalin's brother-in-law and the most powerful Jew in the USSR, Lazar Kaganovich. Of course, Kaganovich certainly wasn't the only Jew involved: "[I]n (the) Ukraine Jews made up nearly 80 percent of the rank-and-file Cheka agents," reports W. Bruce Lincoln, an American professor of Russian history. Veteran Chicago Tribune Baltic correspondent, Donald Day, exposed yet another important Jew involved in the Ukrainian crimes: "Artemic Bagratovich Khalatov (Jewish) headed that branch of the Cheka which organized the food supply of the Soviets. He organized the punitive expeditions of the Cheka which confiscated the grain and foodstuffs from the peasants. A policy whose direct result was the great famine of 1920-21."

The prominence of Jews in Soviet secret police agencies was not isolated to the Unkraine, Benjamin Ginsberg discusses this in his 1994 book "The Fatal Embrace - Jews and the State": "During the 1920s and 1930s, Jews were a major element in the secret police and other Soviet security forces. Genrikh Yagoda, for instance, served as chief of the secret police during the 1930s. Yagoda had been a pharmacist before the Revolution and specialized in preparing poisons for his agents to use in liquidating Stalin's opponents."

Ginsberg continues in the next paragraph by describing how Jews greatly expanded and organized the murderous Soviet Gulag prison system: "Other high-ranking Jewish secret policemen included Matvei Berman and Naftali Frenkel who helped to expand and

institutionalize the slave labor system. Slave laborers working under Frenkel's supervision built the White-Sea Baltic Canal in 1932. As many as 200,000 workers perished while completing this project. Another Jewish security officer, K. V. Pauker, served as chief of operations of the secret police in the 1930s. Lev Inzhir was chief accountant for the Gulag. M. T. Gay headed the special secret police department that conducted the purges of the 1930s. In what came to be called the "Great Terror," he supervised the mass arrests, trials, and executions of Stalin's opponents. Two other Jewish secret policemen, A. A. Slutsky and Boris Berman, were in charge of Soviet terror and espionage abroad during the 1930s. Jews were also important in the Red Army. In addition to Trotsky, prominent Jewish generals included Yona Yakir, who was a member of the Communist party central committee; Dmitri Schmidt, a civil war hero and commander of the Kiev area; and Yakob Kreiser, a hero of the defense of Moscow during the Second World War."

Some modern historians estimate that upwards of 80 million persons were murdered in the 70 years of communist rule in Russia, many of them directly at the hands of Jews at the order of Jewish Communist secret police bosses using execution, starvation, assassination, and the Gulag slave labor prisons.

JOSEPH STALIN'S JEWISH CONNECTIONS

Although there's occasional claims that Stalin himself was of Jewish ancestry, I have found no evidence so far to support that, however, there's no doubt that Stalin had many Jewish connections through marriage. Most notably Stalin's third wife was the Jewess Rosa Kaganovich, sister of his right hand man, Lazar Kaganovich, mentioned in the preceding paragraph. Also Stalin's daughter, Svetlana, married Mihail Kaganovich, son of Lazar in 1951. Stalin's son, Vassili, married Svetlana Molotov, the half-Jewish daughter of then vice-premier Molotov, whose wife was a sister to Jewish businessman Sam Karp of the Karp Export-Import Co. of Bridgeport, Conn. (The preceding information was drawn from a July 15, 1951 Associated Press article "Miss Stalin Lavishly Wed" and a July 14, 1941 Life magazine article highlighting the Kaganovich family.)

SOVIET'S TOP JEWISH PROPAGADIST ENCOURAGED MASS RAPE AND MURDER

The USSR's top war propagandist was an especially hate-crazed Jew, Ilya Ehrenberg, infamous for his constant harangues and calls for death of all Germans, including men, women, children and even unborn babies. His broadcasts and printed material mark what has to be the lowest point even in the history of war propaganda: "If you kill one German, kill another - there is nothing more amusing for us than a heap of German corpses. Do not count days; do not count miles. Count only the number of Germans you have killed." (Text is found in Ilya Ehrenburg's book *Vojna* (The war) (Moscow, 1942-43). "Kill even unborn fascists" ordered Ilya Ehrenberg in a propaganda broadcast.

Such incitements to barbarism were doubtless a major contributing factor to the largest mass-rape in the history of Europe when Soviet troops – goaded by Ehrenberg and their political commissars, raped and/or murdered every German woman and girl from 8 to 80 they

encountered in the occupied territories which came under their control. Old German men and boys who tried to defend their daughters, mothers and sisters against these outrages were unceremoniously shot on the spot.

Ehrenberg eventually retired but remained loyal to both Stalin and communism until he died in Israel in 1967.

OTHER JEWISH-MARXIST REGIMES

GERMANY(BAVARIA)

In the aftermath of WW1, Communists staged an ultimately unsuccessful takeover of Germany which only succeeded in gaining control of Bavaria for a short time. From "The Fatal Embrace - Jews and the State": "Among the most vehement opponents of the Socialist provisional government was the German Communist party, whose leadership also included a number of Jews. In 1919, under the direction of party chief Paul Levi, the KPD staged a revolt against the Socialist provisional government. One of the most prominent leaders of this revolt was Rosa Luxemburg, who was later captured and murdered by rightist paramilitary forces. Jews were also among the leaders of the Communist government that the KPD briefly established in Bavaria after the murder of Kurt Eisner. Eugene Levine was head of the short-lived Bavarian Soviet Republic, Gustav Landauer was its commissar for propaganda and cultural affairs, and Ernst Toller commanded its "red army." This regime was crushed in May 1919 by free corps forces."

Of Kurt Eisner, John Toland comments in his book, "Adolf Hitler": "In Munich another insurrection broke out on November 7. It was led by Kurt Eisner, a small elderly Jew wearing a black floppy hat which, large as it was, couldn't contain a shock of wild hair. Especially untidy, he was a living cartoon of the bomb-throwing Red."

HUNGARY

Jewish preponderance in communism was evident outside of Russia and first became obvious during the short-lived Marxist takeover of Hungary in the spring of 1919 led by the Jew, Bela Kuhn (Cohen) and a group of mostly Jewish revolutionaries. The political murders, suppression and communizing of the country's industrial and agricultural resources, which produced a famine in the cities, combined with the peasantry's antipathy for the Jews, resulted in Kuhn's eventual overthrow after only three months. In an amazingly frank report, the "New International Year Book of 1919 (Dodd, Mead, Co., page 587) has summarized the situation: "One of the chief weaknesses in the new regime was antipathy to the Jews. In the country districts the feeling was widespread that the revolution had been a movement on the part of the Jews to seize the power for themselves, and the remark was frequently heard that if the Jews of Budapest died of starvation, so much the better for the rest of the country. The government of Bela Kun was composed almost exclusively of Jews who held also the administrative offices."

Bela Kuhn was deposed and interned in a lunatic asylum. Eventually he was released and returned to Russia where he assumed control of the Cheka secret police in southern Russia.

In 1945, with then end of the war Hungary fell under the control of the USSR, Matyas Rakosi,

another Jew, was installed as supreme dictator with two other Jews, Erno Gero and Zoltan Vas in the number two and three positions. This is confirmed by John Gunther in his book "Behind the Iron Curtain." Rakosi was an intimate of Stalin, knew Lenin, and was a commissar under Bela Kuhn.

According to Benjamin Ginsberg, other powerful Jews in Hungary were Peter Gabor who commanded the secret police and Joseph Revai as minister of culture and chief party propagandist. Jews also headed the state planning office, the ministry controlling industry and commerce, and Radio Hungary.

ROMANIA

The Jewess, Anna Pauker, became dictator of Romania from 1947 to 1952. She also served as minister of foreign affairs in Poland and East Germany. Anna was born in Bucharest of orthodox Jewish parents. Her father (who was a Kosher butcher) and a brother lived in Israel. Anna earned a living for a time teaching Hebrew. For a period she lived in the U.S. Her husband ultimately became identified as a "Troskyite," and was executed in one of Stalin's purges. During the early 1950s Anna Pauker was one of the most powerful figures in the communist world.

YUGOSLAVIA

The only non-Jewish dictator behind the Iron Curtain in the years immediately following WW2 was Tito of Yugoslavia, a fact which probably explains his revolt against the Kremlin. But Tito was tutored by the Jew, Mosa Pijade. Says John Gunther of Pijade: "He is Tito's mentor . . . Whatever ideological structure Tito may have, he got from this shrewd old man."

POLAND

Poland has shared the tragic fate of Hungary. The men who dominated Poland in the years just after WW2 were the Jews, Mine, Skryesiewski, Modielewski, and Berman. The first three are of cabinet rank, while Jacob Berman's official position was that of Under-Secretary of State - a minor office, Yet it was actually Jacob Berman who was the undisputed boss of Poland. Berman, a product of the Warsaw ghetto, had lived in Russia, and was installed as dictator over Poland when the Russian armies took over the country. He preferred to work behind the scenes as much as possible - a device frequently used to hide the Jewishness of communism, Poland's Jewish bureaucracy was perhaps the largest of any Iron Curtain country outside of Russia proper. Although Jews comprised less than 3% of the total population behind the Iron Curtain, they occupied virtually every position of authority.

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

The secretary-general of the communist party in Czechoslovakia, whom John Gunther identifies as a Jew, was Rudolph Slansky. Like the other satellite dictators, he was placed in command

when the communists took over in the aftermath of WW2, Slansky, incidentally, was eventually purged by the party. On page 10 of the Dec. 10th Quick magazine Stansky is identified as the "former Red Boss" of Czechoslovakia, but he is not identified as a Jew.

John Gunther summarizes in "Behind the Iron Curtain" on the Jewish roles in the years immediately after WW2 and through the 1950s: "Jews play a very prominent role in several governments....The three "Muscovites" who run Hungary are Jews, the men who dominate Poland are Jews, the secretary general of the Communist party in Czechoslovakia is a Jew, Anna Pauker of Rumania is a Jewess."

POST WW2 SOVIET ESPIONAGE OVERWHELMINGLY JEWISH

During the early 1950's numerous FBI investigations and trials were conducted against communist agents. Here follows a brief summary of the most well-know cases which demonstrate the disproportionate involvement of Jews in communist activities against the United States.

AMERASIA CASE

In early 1945 the FBI arrested six persons for stealing 1700 highly classified State Department documents. Three of the six were Jews:

Philip Jaffe, a Russian Jew who was the former editor of the communist paper, "Labor Defense". He was convicted and fined.

Andrew Roth, a Brooklyn Jew, was a lieutenant in Naval Intelligence.

Mark Gayn, a Russian Jew, (real name is Julius Ginsberg), was a writer.

ALGER HISS CASE

Hiss, although a communist, was one of the most influential men in the State Department and an advisor to FDR. He was a protege of Jewish Supreme Court Justice, Felix Frankfurter. Despite Frankfurter's court appearance as a character witness in the high profile case, Hiss was convicted of perjury and sentenced to five years.

GERHARD EISLER CASE

Eisler, a Jew and the highest-ranking member of the communist party ever brought to trial, was the secret boss of the communist party between 1935 and 1947. In May of 1950, while free on bail, Eisler fled the U.S. and later became the propaganda chief of communist Eastern Germany. His sister, Ruth, was a communist agent for a number of years.

HOLLYWOOD TEN

In 1950 ten leading film writers of the Hollywood Film Colony were convicted of contempt of Congress and sentenced to prison. Nine of the ten were Jews:

Alvah Bessie, a screen writer, wrote for the party publication, New Masses.

Herbert Biberman, a communist party member.

Lester Cole, a communist party member.

Edward Dmytryk, belonged to fifteen communist fronts.

Ring Lardner, Jr., a communist party member.

John Lawson, a Broadway playwright and communist party member.

Albert Maltz, a screen writer and communist party member.

Samuel Ornitz, a screen writer.

Adrian Scott, nationality unknown.

Dalton Trumbo, a communist party member.

AMERICAN POLITBURO

The case exposed the fact that at least six of eleven members of the National Secretariat of the American Communist Party were Jewish. Those identified as Jews were:

Jacob Sachel, John Gates (real name, Israel Regenstreif), Gilbert Green (real name, Greenberg), Gus Hall (real name, Arvo Mike Halberg), Irving Potash, and Carl Winter. The racial identity of Eugene Dennis (real name, Waldron), Robert Thompson, and John Williamson are unknown.

FUCHS-GOLD SPY RING

Atomic scientist, Klaus Fuchs, (not a Jew), was brought to America at the personal instigation of Albert Einstein. While working on the Manhattan Project, Fuchs had access to our innermost atomic secrets from 1942 to 1945. Based upon information obtained from Fuchs during interrogations after his arrest, the FBI began investigations which resulted in the arrest of nine other members of the spy ring. Of the nine, who were all convicted, eight were Jewish:

Harry Gold, pivotal ring member along with Fuchs, was arrested in 1950, pleaded guilty to espionage, and was sentenced to thirty years.

David Greenglass, passed atomic secrets to Gold and Julius Rosenberg. Greenglass's wife

worked as a courier, passing information between her husband and the Rosenbergs. He was released from prison in 1960.

Abraham Brothman, headed an engineering firm and supplied Gold with secret information on aviation gasoline, turbo aircraft engines, and synthetic rubber. He was convicted of conspiracy against the U.S.

Miriam Moscowitz, an associate of Brothman, was convicted of obstructing justice.

Julius Rosenberg, an electrical engineer, stole the highly secret proximity fuse and delivered it intact to the Soviets. He also aided in the theft of many other atomic secrets. He was convicted and sentenced to death in the famous case.

Ethel Rosenberg, wife of Julius and the sister of David Greenglass, was convicted of the same charges. Ethel and her husband Julius were executed on June 19, 1953.

Morten Sobell, passed secret radar information to Rosenberg. He was convicted of conspiracy to commit espionage and sentenced to thirty years.

Most of these espionage cases made mainstream news from coast to coast and were covered extensively in the Jewish press. Of course, the ethnic affiliations of the spies wasn't much discussed, except in the Jewish press who made no secret of the Jewishness of the persons involved. Milton Friedman, columnist, in the California Jewish Voice, on August 18, 1950, spoke of "Headlines about Harry Gold, David Greenglass, Julius and Ethel Rosenberg, Abraham Brothman, Miriam Maskowitz, and other Jews accused of spying for Russia."

It should be noted that the chief of the Los Alamos atomic installation was Robert Oppenheimer, a Jew, who was recently confirmed as a communist agent by former high-ranking KGB official, Pavel Sudoplatov (not a Jew, but married to a Jewess), in his book - Special Tasks.

SECOND STRING POLITBURO

After the convictions of the first-string, "American Politburo", a second-string was scheduled to take over the communist operations. In 1951, the Justice Department indicted the whole group. The new group consisted of 21 members, 14 of which were Jews:

Israel Amter, Marian Maxwell, Isadore Begun, Alexander Bittelman, George Charney, Betty Gannett, Simon Gerson, Victory Jerome, Jacob Mindel, Alexander Trachtenberg, Louis Weinstock, William Weinstone, Fred Fine, William Marron, Sidney Steinberg.

Of the non-Jews indicted, James Jackson, Petty Perris, and Claudia Jones, were negroes.

THE ROUND UP

On July 1951, the FBI arrested 15 leading communists party officials on the West Coast. A few

days later, five more leaders were arrested on the East Coast. All were charged with conspiracy to overthrow the U.S. government. Of the 15 arrested on the West Coast, six were identified as Jews:

Henry Steinberg, Rose Chernin, Frank Carlson, Benjamin Dobbs, Frank Spector, Al Richmond, and Carl Lambert.

Four of five of those arrested in the East were Jews:

Regina Frankfeld, George Meyers, Philip Frankfeld, and Rose Blumberg.

ADDITIONAL CASES AND JEWISH PERSONS

Dr. Sidney Weinbaum, Russian-born Jewish scientist at Caltech in 1950, was indicted in Los Angeles in June of that year on eight counts of perjury and fraud against the government in connection with loyalty procedures. Richard B. Hood, head of the Los Angeles FBI office, was quoted as saying that Weinbaum had been "a member of the Los Angeles Professional Unit No. 122 of the Communist Party, under the name of Sydney Empson." (Los Angeles Examiner, June 3, 1950, p. 3) Another Caltech scientist, Dr. Jacob W. Dubnoff, also Jewish, was "ordered before Federal Judge James M. Carter after refusing to answer questions before a special session of a Federal Grand Jury."

Philip Bart, also Jewish, general manager of the Daily Worker, official organ of the Communist Party, refused to testify about Communist activities. He told the House Committee on Un-American Activities "it was none of their business what his name was before he legally changed it to Bart," according to an INS dispatch of June 21. (Such data, for some strange reason, was kept secret in New York City, which has often, over the years, been referred to as the Jewish Capital of America and the World) Bart was cited on August 11, 1950, by the House for

contempt of Congress.

Judith Coplon, a convicted spy for the Communist government of Russia, had an important position in the Department of Justice. Judith was also Jewish.

Jakob Golos, who died early in World War II, was identified by ex-Communist Elizabeth Bentley as the head of a Communist espionage ring in which she, George Silverman and others allegedly operated.

The once mysterious "Scientist X" was identified by the House Committee on Un-American Activities as Dr. Joseph Weinberg, a University of Minnesota staff member. In its report on atomic espionage issued September, 1949, the Committee told in vivid detail how Weinberg went to the house of "Steve Nelson," then a member of the National Committee of the Communist Party, and volunteered to give him information on the atomic bomb, and how he

later evidently carried out his promise in a furtive meeting with a vice consul of the Russian embassy. Weinberg was Jewish. We do not know the racial identity of Nelson, but the House Committee revealed his real name to be Mesarosh.

That concludes the summary of the bigger cases against communists in the 1950's. It is worth mentioning three Aryans: Whittaker Chambers, Elizabeth Bentley, and Vanderbilt Fields. All three later renounced their affiliations with the communist party and provided valuable information that lead to investigations and convictions. Not coincidentally, all three of these former communists were married to Jews.

CONCLUSION

Is it any wonder that Jews react hysterically whenever the Jewish-Communist connection is discussed? While it is true that in the very upper and most conspicuous leadership positions Jews were reduced gradually after WW2, the Soviet espionage apparatus and lower levels of the bureaucracy remained heavy with Jews until the collapse of the USSR in the late 1980s. Because of this fact anti-Jewish feelings are high in Russia and many of the former Soviet Bloc countries today. Many people associate Jews with the worst abuses of the Soviet System and for good reason. The evidence is very powerful of Jewish involvement in nearly every manifestation of Marxism for seventy years both in the USSR and elsewhere in the West. But curiously, unlike their "holocaust", this is one historical area where Jews are eager to forget and hope everybody else will do likewise! After all, how does their role in Communism play when juxtaposed with the Jew's fraudulent propaganda image of themselves as perpetually inoffensive, honest, and unjustly persecuted "victims" of evil gentiles? How would the Jew's "holocaust" be viewed if their role in Communism became widely known? Consider the facts and answer these questions honestly for your self.

There is much more available information for those interested in the whole story, but it is hoped that this paper will serve as a handy reference whenever the undeniable Jewish connection to communism is challenged. (This information is provided as a public service by the WESTERN IMPERATIVE NETWORK <http://www.usaor.net/users/ipm/>)

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